WILD FOWL NURSERIES OF SOUTHERN OREGON 1918 Finley Nature Series No. 1171

THE largest fowl colonies in the United States are found in the lake region of Southern Oregon and Northern California. Three of the lakes are now set aside as federal reservations for the protection of wild birds. The home of the Jack Snipe is in the marsh. The mother snipe is very careful of her nest, and watches her eggs very zealously. Two weeks after Mother Snipe lays her eggs she is able to show off her family. We next see the young Cormorants or shags in the nest, followed by a family of young Great Blue Herons. This bird treasures its home, and never leaves it unprotected. When a family of Great Blue Herons goes out larking, one always remains at home to see that no harm is done to it. Next we see the Sea Gulls, who live on the inland lakes as well as off the coast. The Forster Tern and Western Grebe also makes its home in the marsh. Terns are often called Sea Swallows, because they are so graceful in flight. This bird was formerly killed in large numbers because of its long pointed wing and tail feathers which were used for millinery purposes. The Grebe, awkward on land, is expert in the water. Other game birds of this vicinity are the Mallard Ducklings and the Canada geese.

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